

THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Saturday.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	85 1/8c
Copper	23 3/4c
Lead	8 7/8c
Quicksilver	\$1.66

VOL. XVII No. 207

TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

AMERICAN GUNFIRE DESTROYS GERMAN BATTERIES

MANY SAMMIES OVERCOME BY THE POISON GAS SHELLS OF THE FOE

Our Patrols Comb No-Man's-Land Without Any Trace of Enemy

(By Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 28.—(Thursday)—American artillery, by a half hour's concentrated fire, obliterated the German batteries which bombed the Americans northwest of Toul with gas bombs. Direct hits threw timbers high in the air and explosions followed. They were probably enemy ammunition and gas. The Germans certainly suffered if any were near the batteries.

Six Americans died from the effects of German gas shells. Eighty are in a hospital, but only one is in a grave condition. Artillery fighting is lively.

The Germans attempted to retaliate for the destruction of their batteries. They ineffectively bombarded the American heavy artillery with their biggest guns.

Airplane photographs taken yesterday disclosed the exact location of the German Minenwerfer batteries and aided the American gunners in their destructive fire. A stray enemy shell fell at a place called Dead Man's Point and killed two men and wounded four. Another blocked the entrance to a telephone dugout, but the operators, although considerably endangered, continued to work within. In the meantime they telephone for help and the passage was reopened.

The American artillery is continuing a constant harassing fire at vital enemy points. American patrols combed No Man's Land last night, but encountered no Germans.

AEROPLANE FLIGHTS BETWEEN ISLANDS

(By Associated Press.)

HONOLULU, March 1.—Airplane flights from Honolulu to the other islands of the Hawaiian group are to be made soon by Maj. Harold M. Clark, army aviator stationed here, it is announced.

No airplane has ever yet flown from one of the islands to another. Maui and Kauai will be the first islands visited, after which the major expects to fly to Niihau, which is 190 miles from Honolulu by steamer, but somewhat nearer as the airplane will fly.

Previous to attempting the flights, Major Clark will go to the other islands by steamer to pick out suitable "landing" places.

During recent weeks Major Clark has made many flights over Honolulu and other parts of the island of Oahu. The greatest altitude attained by him thus far is 9,000 feet.

WILL AID THE DRIVE.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—It is announced that ten parties of three or more speakers each will tour the country this month, assisting the local committees to organize a third Liberty Loan drive, which will probably begin in April. Each party will include an American soldier who has seen service in France and one woman.

MACK EXCHANGES MEN.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American league baseball team, announces that he has selected Catcher Cady, Infielder Garner and Outfielder Walker of the Boston Americans, in exchange for John "Stuffy" McInnis, the Athletics' first baseman.

NOW NORTH OF POLOTZK.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—Russian dispatches have reported a forward movement by the German invaders thirty-five miles beyond Polotsk. The Germans are pushing on despite the fact that railways and stores of provisions have been destroyed.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1918	1917
5 a. m.	34	17
9 a. m.	40	18
12 noon	48	24
Maximum Feb. 28	41	32
Minimum Feb. 28	17	15
Relative humidity at noon today	35 per cent.	

AMERICAN TROOPS IN FITNESS FOR ACTION

(By Associated Press.)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 1.—Major General Marsh, new chief of staff of the army, has arrived from France. He said that the American troops in France are trained in modern warfare in a manner to enable them to handle themselves with "entire credit to the United States."

He said: "The American forces are remarkable for their morale and health. They are keen about the war game. I inspected the troops just before I left and found them extraordinarily cheerful and contented, notwithstanding the mud and German shells. The fact is everything is new and interesting to them, and this serves to keep up their spirits."

REPORT THAT GRAIN IS BEING HOARDED

(By Associated Press.)

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—Circulation of the report that Louis Feltwell, wealthy farmer of Beatrice, Neb., had allowed several thousand bushels of wheat to go to ruin on one of his farms has led to the receipt of other complaints of grain hoarding in Nebraska, according to a statement by a member of the state council of defense. A thorough investigation will be made at once, it was said.

WILL VOTE TOMORROW ON DRAFT AMENDMENT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The amendment extending the draft to include men becoming 21 was brought up in the senate today as emergency legislation for immediate passage, but it was finally postponed until tomorrow.

The senate today passed a resolution authorizing the president to call to immediate military service experts in industry or agriculture.

BOTH ARMIES ADVANCING.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, March 1.—The advancing Germans have reached the Dnieper river in Russia. The Austrians have begun an advance into Ukraine.

HOSTILITIES WILL CONTINUE.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—The Russians have announced they are informed by the Germans that hostilities will not cease until a peace treaty has been signed.

JAPAN READY TO ENTER ACTIVE COMBAT

RUMANIA WILLING TO MAKE PACT

(By Associated Press.)

JASSY, March 1.—Official announcement is made that Rumania has decided to enter peace negotiations with the Teutons. It declares the reports that it will accept peace at any price are untrue. It said the government will only enter if assured that negotiations will be conducted on a basis acceptable in every respect.

NO DOUBT HOSPITAL SHIP WAS DIVERED

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—An official announcement says that statements of two survivors of the Glenart Castle that was sunk Tuesday clearly indicate that the hospital ship was the victim of a German submarine, which was sighted within hailing distance within ten minutes of the time the ship was struck.

One hundred and fifty-three persons are missing. Twenty-nine are officially reported as having been saved.

VAST STORES TAKEN BY THE GERMAN ARMY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Indications are that decisions are being formed relative to Japan's proposal for action in Siberia, which will result in some arrangement of an international character. The Germans are gaining control of vast stores along the Vladivostok and Trans-Siberian railway.

BRITISH AND FRENCH EMBASSIES DEPART

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—An official Russian statement says that the Russian council of people's commissioners has decided to return to Petrograd. The removal of the population's valuables in the defense of the city is continuing. Gold and other valuables are being removed. The British and French embassies have left.

LABORATORY PRESENTED.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—A fully equipped motor car laboratory for bacteriological tests at the war front has been presented to the war office. The equipment includes incubators, microscopes, hot chambers, Pasteur oven, microtone, electric lighting outfit and provision for animal cages on the roof.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SHOW BIG DECREASE

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—British casualties reported during the month of February show a remarkable decrease as compared with the preceding months. They totaled only 18,981, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 183; men, 4,012.

Missing: Officers, 468; men, 11,298.

The casualties for January reached a total of 73,017; for December, 79,627, while in November, in which month there was severe fighting in the Cambrai region, they aggregated 129,080.

Advertise in the Daily Bonanza.

TODAY'S WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

(By Associated Press.)

Germany's invasion of Russia has slowed down. During the last 24 hours there have been no reports showing that the Teutons were sweeping ahead toward Petrograd.

One explanation of this fact may be found in an unofficial but authenticated dispatch from Petrograd, which states that the German troops have received orders from Berlin to advance no farther. This would indicate that the formal peace terms have been accepted and a treaty has been signed by the Teutonic and Bolshevik delegates.

In spite of the German report that "operations on the eastern front are taking their normal course," and that another Estonian regiment had placed itself under the command of the German staff, it is asserted in Petrograd that the Russian troops have recovered their fighting spirit and that Cossacks, as well as mixed detachments of soldiers, are on their way to the front.

Advices from Sacharoff are to the effect that the central powers have communicated their peace terms to King Ferdinand of Rumania, who

MOONEY IS DENIED A NEW TRIAL

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 1.—The supreme court today denied the appeal for a new trial in the case of Thomas Mooney, sentenced to death for murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion. He must hang unless executive clemency intervenes. The court decided there was no error in the proceedings.

Chief counsel for Mooney said a petition for rehearing of the supreme court decision will be filed at the end of the twenty days' period allowed for filing. If the decision of the supreme court on this application is not satisfactory to the defense a petition will be made to the governor, asking him to make complete investigation of the entire case, the attorney said.

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 1.—The governor is in Oakland today. It is stated that his office is not likely to comment on the Mooney case at this time. It is indicated he will fully investigate the case, regardless of whether a direct appeal for executive clemency is made or not. The governor's secretary has not received instructions to make public a letter the president wrote the governor regarding the case, after the mediation commission recommended a new trial.

(By Associated Press.)

OAKLAND, Cal., March 1.—The governor, who is in Oakland today, said he would make no comment on the Mooney case until he had read the supreme court's decision. He will not make public the president's letter until certain the defense will make no further attempt to get a reconsideration. He presumed "the court will be asked to consider certain applications as is always customary in such cases. Until then I have nothing to say."

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate military committee today favorably reported the bill empowering the president to commandeer timber and lumber needed for the navy, army and shipping board.

FREIGHTER TORPEDOED.

(By Associated Press.)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 1.—The British freighter Manhattan was torpedoed, but remained afloat, while in the convoy of warships and other American and entente merchantment of few weeks ago. It returned to an English port, where it is being repaired.

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, March 1.—Premier de Alaluemas has notified the king he has definitely accepted the offer to remain in power.

ENGLAND AND HER ALLIES TRUST TO THE WISDOM OF UNCLE SAM

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 1.—The bulk of the newspapers' opinion here favors Japan's proposal regarding Siberia. The plea is made in some quarters that Japan ought to be implicitly trusted and given a free hand in Siberia.

The Times says that certain of the allies will "receive with the utmost deference the final view the American government adopts. There is no doubt in well informed quarters that the position of the United States will be to determine by logic and the single heart desire which Wilson has always shown to further the best interests of the allies."

The Morning Post says: "Japan is roused to action by the German menace in the East, just as the United States was forced to the policy of intervention by the German menace in the West. The danger entirely justifies Japan's action to protect her interests in Manchuria."

Some newspapers back their arguments for Japanese action by emphasizing the danger to British interests in Asia from Germanization of Russia. They say it is equal, if not greater, than that menace to Japan, and recall the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, by which Japan undertakes to safeguard peace and tranquility in the Far East.

COLLEGE BOYS NOW IN THE ZONE OF WAR

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A navy base hospital, ship, those aboard composed principally of those enrolled in the naval reserve from Stanford university, has reached the war zone. The ship has a capacity of five hundred men. It will care for the navy personnel ashore and afloat and lend aid to the army and allies, if necessary.

AMERICAN EMBASSY LEAVES PETROGRAD

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—It is officially announced that Ambassador Francis and his staff of the American embassy, the military mission and the Red Cross representatives left Petrograd Wednesday for Velizha.

NEARLY TREASON IN ADDRESS OF COUNSEL

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 1.—Denunciation of the British government's rule in India by Attorney George A. McGowan in opening the defense of thirty-one Hindus and others charged with having violated this country's neutrality by an alleged conspiracy to create an Indian revolution, brought John W. Preston, United States district attorney, to his feet protesting that McGowan's invectives were "scurrilous, unpatriotic and almost treasonable." Preston demanded that the entire statement be stricken from the record.

STEAMER SUNK.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 1.—The British steamship Tiberia was submerged Wednesday, according to advices received here. The crew was saved.

DECISION RENDERED.

In the case of J. W. Lawson, plaintiff, vs. Lothrop-Davis company, defendant, Judge Averill has handed down a decision that the plaintiff is entitled to judgment for \$30, each party to pay his own costs.

PREMIER WILL REMAIN.

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, March 1.—Premier de Alaluemas has notified the king he has definitely accepted the offer to remain in power.

NIPPON MENACED BY THE ADVANCE OF TEUTON ARMY IN RUSSIAN NORTH

MOMENTOUS DECISION IS AWAITED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An early decision probably will be reached on the momentous question as to whether America and the entente allies shall join Japan in a campaign in Eastern Siberia to counteract possible German activities in that quarter and save the great supply of military stores accumulated at Vladivostok and interior points on the Siberian railway.

It had been understood that this decision might await the arrival in Washington of Viscount Ishii, the newly appointed Japanese ambassador.

It is freely admitted in official circles that this is a very great question indeed. A radical departure from established rules of international law would be involved in the forcible entry into a neutral country, and consideration must be given to the possible effect upon the Russian people of such a course in their relations to the present war.

Already there has been some apprehension that great numbers of Russian soldiers rather than return to their farms and shops would voluntarily join the central armies, and some evidence of a foundation for this fear is found in Berlin dispatches announcing the entry into the German army of several regiments of Estonians.

Expectation that the president is planning to address congress soon in reply to Von Hertling's speech was dissipated by evidence that he is studying the question of American participation with the Japanese in Siberia to the exclusion of all other subjects.

Under the questioning of Francis Heney, counsel for the commission, witnesses told of the difficulty in making a reasonable profit in the retail meat business in Chicago, in direct conflict with statements that retail butchers were responsible in some degree for high meat prices.

Mr. Heney brought out that the question of changing government specifications so as to permit cheaper meats being included in army contracts had been considered by the five big packing houses and the quartermaster's department.

At the same time there came from Washington announcement that congress had been asked by the federal trade commission, at the instance of Mr. Heney, to enact speedy legislation to open the private and confidential files of the packers to disclose what government investigators believe will show plans to take control of the meat industry.

The appeal to congress was based on the present conflict between the trade commission and Mr. Henry Veeder of Chicago, counsel for Swift & Co., over possession of files and papers in the Veeder private vaults which Mr. Heney charges tend to prove the intent to commit a felony through collusion bidding by the packers on government meat contracts. Pending an appeal by the packers from the United States district court, Mr. Veeder has control of the papers.

FEDERAL CONTRACTS FIGURING IN CASE

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 1.—Government contracts for millions of pounds of meats, labor troubles and employers' methods to oppose them, the difficulties of retail meat dealers in Chicago and obstacles placed in the way of butter makers in rural Indiana were some of the subjects on today in the federal trade commission's investigation in the packing house industry.

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VAUDEVILLE
TOM WILBUR
Talented Entertainer

NELL SHIPMAN, in
"THE WILD STRAIN"
By the famous authors, George
Randolph and Lillian Chester.
Story of a regular American
girl with plenty of "pep."
Also a Big V comedy—"Rough
Tuffs & Roofs."

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TOMORROW

Emily Stevens, in "Outwitted,"
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Worth price of admission alone.